The true

DECLARATION

OF

Colonell *Anthony Welden*,

To the Honourable HOVSE of

COMMONS

Of thoſe ſervices hee hath done them, the ill encouragements hee hath had by the unjuſt Oppreſſions of ſome Potent Adverſaries for their owne private ends, which hath caus'd his infinite ſufferings, all which humbly Repreſenteth to them, craving reliefe from them as Fathers of their Country to relieve the Oppreſſed.

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The true Declaration of Colonell Anthony VVeldon, *to the Honourable Houſe of Commons, of thoſe ſervices he hath done them, &c.*

BEing by the Earle of *Leiceſter* ſent to relieve the Fort of *Duncannon* in *Ireland*, at the preſent beſieged by the Rebells, and in ſuch diſtreſſe, that at my entry I found the Lord *Eſmond* Governour, had ſent to Treat with their Generall at *Kilkenny*, but our unexpected ſuccour, broke off the Treaty; our proviſion decreaſing, made us conſult to prevent the danger might enſue, ſo that my returne to the *Parliament*, was commanded by the Governour, his Letters and inſtructions given me to the Generall, and both the Honourable Houſes; The Contents was a demonſtration of the dangers and wants already paſt, the defect of proviſions and other neceſſaries preſent the particular ſervice Our new forces had done; A Narration of his owne former ſufferings by the Earle of *Strafford*, and lately ſuing for a Regiment for his preſent ſubſiſtance, *he* having loſt his Eſtate, and had heretofore beene Major Generall in *Ireland*; he requeſted I might bee his Leivtenant Colonell; after my Arrivall here, and delivery of his letters, I ſollicited for my diſpatch, received a thouſand pound for the reliefe of the Fort, diſburſt it, according to the Generalls inſtructions at *Briſtoll*) in which I found both loſſe and trouble; being unaccuſtomed to ſuch imployments, yet I haſted, ſo that in ſeaven weekes I came and returned, wee having as yet no newes in the Fort of the Kings Standard ſet up.

My Lord *Esmond* (in outward appearance) seemed fierce against the Rebells, yet his private correspondency with his Sonne in Rebellion and other Rebells, (his Lady alwayes amongst them) breed no small suspition in us; more especially when hee detained Papists at his owne Table in the Fort: All which I had complained of at my being in *England*, and had he not promist me it should be remedyed ere my returne: but finding all contrary to my expectation, and the Papists stil remaining, though I oftentimes complained that by this intercourse with the Rebels they gave them special notice of all our actions in the Fort, which occasioned that we seldom or never undertooke any enterprise, but were betrayed in it, I informed him of his owne Officers, which since had like to have betrayd the Fort, (as I was credibly informed) which actions infinitely discouraged our Officers and Souldiers.

Not long after entred Sir *Henry Stradling*, the Vice Admirall into our Harbor, who advertised us first of the Kings Levyes, and expreſt much uncivill language against the proceedings of the Parliament at the Governours Table, perswading also the Governour to take away the Ordnance and quit the Fort, telling him the Parliament could not be able to relieve him.

Sir *Henry* Perceiving me to be averse to his inclination, he counceled the Governour against me, and although he had publikly professed he lov'd me, as his Child, yet on the suddaine I found him quite contrary, in giving me uncivill language, and cavelling with me on the least occasion, inciting both his owne and my Souldiers to Mutiny against mee. I endured all his Affronts with much patience, as Captaine *Iourdaine*, and Captaine *Broske* can testifie, their shippes being then in the Harbour, and both of them now in the service of the Parliament.

After a while Sir *Lewes Kirke* entred the Harbour, having beene already (as himselfe confest) in most of the Garisons

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and, at Sea Ports, and amongst the Rebells, to sound how Commanders affections stood towards his Majesty, he demanded of My L. for whom he held the Fort, who answered for his Majesty who gave him his Commissions.

I requested the Governour to detaine him as a spie, but could not prevaile, and he wrote to his Majesty by Sir *Lewes* who returned with Sir *Henry Stradling* for *England*.

These Passages gave me occasion to advertise the *Generall* and the Committee, and drew up Articles which I sent by Captaine *Brookes*; My Lord having notice of it would not permit him to goe forth the *Harbour*, untill by a Wile hee got cleare, which my Governour perceiving, made a Complaint against me to the Earle of *Ormond*, hoping thereby to suppresse the *Articles* I had sent hither against him, but hee after desiring me if I would recall mine, he would not prosecute his *Complaint of my disobedience* (as he termed it) for these proceedings.

But knowing my selfe cleare from all aspersions or transgressions whatsoever, requested (according to the tenor of *Ormonds* letter) I might be sent to *Dubline* which he refused, untill such time as he heard that Captaine *Brookes* had not delivered my Articles, by reason my Lord of *Leicester* was not in Towne.

After which he sent me to *Dubline*, with an Intention to have me detained, until he had made his complaint unto the Committee there against me, by *Bunbery* his *Soliciter*, seizing on all my goods, not permitting me to take mine owne Man with me to *Dubline*, detayning likewise three Monthes of my *Paye*, perswading himselfe his Power with my Lord of *Ormond*, could crush mee, when I came to *Dubline* I found the Officers so generally set against the Honourable Parliament that I expected no redresse, notwithstanding my often Petitioning My Lord *Ormond*, the *Councell bord*, and *Martialls Court*, and all in vaine, for a tryall, having spent six weekes time

time, without any hopes of a hearing, or expectation of justice.

Then I addreſſed my ſelfe to the Parliaments Committee Mr. *Reynolls*, and Mr. *Goodwine*, making knowne my grievances unto them, they being ſenſible of my oppreſſions, wiſht me to repaire to the Parliament, being I could not expect any reliefe there, I followd their advice, and comming to *Cheſter*, I encountered with the Earle of *Leiceſter*, to whom I complained, and reſigned my Commiſſion.

His anſwer was that at preſent he could not right me, I then repaird to the Committee of Safety, and alſo to the Committee for Iriſh affaires, whereof Mr. *Goodwine* was *Chaire-man*, but they having buſineſſe of greater conſequence in hand, I could not have redreſſe, although I fully acquainted them in what danger the Fort ſtood through my Lords diſaffection to the Parliament, ſo not only my owne deſires, but my extreame wants, being nine monthes pay behind hand, beſides two. hundred pounds diſburſt for the Parliaments uſe in the reliefe of my Souldiers with clothing and other proviſions, all my other goods ſeized on, for all which to this houre, I have not received the leaſt ſatisfaction.

Theſe with my preſent wants forſt me to ſeeke imployment, notwithſtanding this and the Fort which I ſaved and endured all this miſery for, was diſpoſed to Sir *Arthur Loffus*, my ſufferings no wayes thought on.

The Officers which ſince deſerted my Lord know theſe particulars for truth, which I ſhall ſufficiently prove when it comes to queſtioning.

His uſage to Captaine *Auſten*, made him in diſcontent, ſince to procure his company to be ſent for into *England*, and are now againſt the Parliament, (whom I am ſure were formerly all firme for them at my departure, as under their owne hands will appeare, and which I have to produce, together

gether with their joynt Petition to be delivered from his Cruelty, which might have beene prevented, could I have beene but heard on my complaints.

I shall be briefe in my Relation of the *Lincolnshire* Imployment, having formerly printed a *Manifestation* touching the injuries were there done unto me.

The Committee of safety were pleased to imploy me as Major to the *Earle of Lincolnes horse Regiment*, but at my arrivall at *Lincolne*, I perceived the Commitee were not pleased, that any Officer should be put on them, but of their own chooſing. This they shewed by the deniall of my Order from the Committee of the safety, for my mounting mony, out of the *Propoſition* money then remaining in their hands, and they to raise my *Troope* forthwith: But the Earle of *Lincolne* knowing their drift being to put on him an Officer of their owne chooſing, told them he would have none but my selfe, unlesse they shewed cause to the contrary, and that if they denyed me his Major, he would leave them, so to please him, they accepted of me at the present, yet Sir *Christopher Wray* told my Lord (to put him out of conceit) that although I had done good service in *Ireland*, yet since my *Feather* had beene lately plucke out of my Hat in *Westminster Hall*, but he enjoynd him not to tell me of it, the words were hardly spoken, but he came, and complementally embracing me, said, rather then they would part with me, I should have my owne desires, When the Country refuſed Maior Generall *Ballards* Command, the Committee were pleased to send their two Regiments of Horse, under my Command, and all their Dragoones to quarter as neare *Newarke* as I could to hinder their incursions.

But I soone perceived the *Mutinie* of the Troopes for want of pay, the Committees severall odde Warrants, and the want of Discipline in the Commanders, made me rather desire to be Commanded, then Command such forces with these defects.

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And my good hap was, that the Committee for feare of any losse, on the miscariage of Major *Griffins* Troope, recald all their forces backe to the City.

I referre my cariage to the report of their Commanders then under my Charge, who confest they had not seene any forme of the least *Discipline* in any Commander formerly there, It chanced at our return there was a Mutinie amongst the Garison of foote Souldiers for want of pay, insomuch they were laying downe their Armes, and abandoning the City.

The Committee then requested me to accept of the Government, which to pleasure them I did, and got in the Tax, which they had imposed, yet knew not how to levy it.

I paid the Garrison of foote their Arrears, and they neither did, nor can taxe me with the least misbehaviour, however they were pleasd to call in Captaine *Hotham*, I hearing what disservice his disobedience did in *Yorkshire*, knowing he could never Command well, that knew not how to obey, besides hearing from some of the Committee that letters were intercepted of his going to the Queene, or hers comming to him, which manifested his falcity.

These with other Affronts which I have received from some of the Committee, gave me Iust occasion to lay down my Commission (knowing by their first usage, they made but use of me to serve their owne turnes) which I did the sooner, for that the Earle of *Lincolne*, whose Regiment I first commanded, had on *Hothams* comming (for the reasons before mentioned,) left the Committee, and retyred to his owne Castle, they could not impute the least misbehaviour ere my departure, yet a while after I was gone, scandall swere raised on me, of which knowing my selfe no wayes guilty, set forth that *Manifesto*, which this Hononrable House of Commons were pleased to referre to an expresse Committee, Sir *Hen. Calmy* being Chaire man.

I made good the contents, and did much presse Sir *Henry* to finish and make report to the House, which seeing, I could by no meanes effect, & that with wayting I had spent the monies my imployment yeelding mee in *Lincolnshire*, Sir *Michael Lucy* at that time requesting me to be his Major which I tooke as a favour, in friendship to deeme mee worthy of. But I soone found his disposition, to bee timerous and treacherous to his friend, which made mee more circumspect, then to enter into too much familiarity, yet observed that respect as was fit for me towards him.

It was the Generalls pleasure, at our first comming into the Army, to command his whole Regiment on service, wherein my selfe, and most part of the Regiment perceiving a backwardnesse in Sir *Michael*, which gave the Army an occasion to speake, and that indeed to the disparagement of the Regiment. They reporting I would have fallen on, but that he would not give way. This newes was carryed also into *Kent*, which whither it troubled him, or he suspected me, I know not, but I was so farre from accusing, that I excused him, laying the fault on the guide, though indeed my Colonells fault. This the Generall may testifie, but after this I found his neglect and slighting, yet I ever temporized (though against my nature) so that no publike discourtesies past, only once I told him, in the presence of Captaine *Westrow* and Captaine *Kenrike*, that I discovered his hollow heartednesse, which made mee keepe the greater distance.

I heard of his often repinings, yet can he never say, I either neglected my duty or his command in the least, and it much troubled him.

When The Generall commanded me on the Passe at *Pulbery*, and it troubled him, yet more when the Deputy Lieutenants commanded my Troope home, and not his, which when I saw I offered to stay in his Roome, for which he and Capt. *Westrow* used me so discourteously, that they wrote to

have my Troop put under Sir *Richard Greenfields* Regiment, which the Deputy Leivtenants resented as an affront to me, themselves.

To this purpose I have the answer of their Letter, and I perceived he would take the advise of the younger Captains, and not mine in the least, yet for all this and many discourteous carriages, I never complained to the Deputy Leivtenants or any other.

Not long after, I was againe summoned with my Troop to goe forth; I being in a readinesse with 30. Horse, and a Months pay, which each Rider brought in, at the instant of our March. My Leivtenant being at the Committee heard Sir *Henry Heyman* say at the Committee hee knew no reason why Sir *Michaell Lacy* should not have the disposall of the monies of my Troope, (so I should have beene his Clerke) this I conceived to entrench either on my honour or honesty, or both, which indust me to write a Letter not naming any particular person, but dared it to Sir *Henry Heyman*.

The Contents were, I wonder any should put such a question, when as I was never taxed, nor did I feare any publique questioning me of the least misdemeanour; I resented it so much, that I requested if they suspected mee, they should choose another Major, for that I desired not to serve where my actions should breed the least suspition, And I perceived I was not likely to please all their Pallates. But I expected some satisfactory answer for so unreasonable a question.

I wrote indeed the sharper style, imagining the Colonels intimacy with Sir *Henry Heyman*, had put this plot on foote, to give me discontent, which since I have found to be true; for I knew before the Colonell endeavoured to shuffle mee out. This was the answer I received of my Letter, that though any thing had beene spoken to my disadvantage, yet

and that lastly

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Was it no manners in me, to tax those who were my pay masters, and Commanders, and if I liked not the imployment, I might leave it when I would.

Truely a man would conceive this to be no sufficient answer to quench my resolution or passion. I returned answer, I would hold it, but untill they could provide another. Nevertheless advanst to *Kingston* by their Order, and repaird to the Gen: for his Order, (expecting some present designe) who forthwith gave it to march with 3 troops to *Okingham*, & receive there further order from Sir *W. Balefford*, I dispatched my Quarter Master forthwith, and willed him to shew the Generalls order to my Colonell if he were at *Kingston*; the Colonell told him *I* had nothing to doe with the Regiment.

Now the Deputy Leivtenants had sent my Col. and Captain *Hunter*, to know if my resolution were still the same. But by my Colonells answer to my Quarter-Master, he himselfe taken contrary to their Order, the authority to Cashier me; And for feare *I* should repent of my former resolution, had by his own and some other Officers invited the Officers and Souldiers (on his request) to Vote me out, as his Troop did at his own lodging.

I tooke no notice to hinder the present Mutiny, but charged my Troope to be quiet, whilst *I* repaired to my Generall then at *Newbery*, and informed him of all passages, withall demanding justice: But *I* found him not willing to breake off with Sir *Michaell Lovell*, (for which hee had a good requitall afterward) but put me to goe to the Deputy Leivtenants of *Kent*.

Hereupon *I* delivered up my Commission and went to the Deputy Leivtenants, who gave me this slight answer, it was my jelousie only, notwithstanding *I* offered proofe: and seeing my complaint thus refused, *I* resolved to right my selfe, and presented my selfe as a Volunteer to Sir *William Waller*, with 6 horses and foure men in Armes, on mine owne charge. *Lovell*

And as soone as *I* understood where Sir *Michaell Lovell* was, *I* sent a Letter of that nature, that *I* knew it must needs vex him,

if hee had the least spirit in him, but perceiving him nothing mov'd at it, least hee should smother it, I sent a Copy of it to them at *Knowle*, to let them know I resented it so farre as that I had questiour'd him.

After this I sent him another Letter, the latter end thereof was a Challenge, wherein hee had that liberty to choose his Champion, if hee durst not fight himselfe, and I would make good what I writ him by *Duell*, a Councell of Warre, or before the *Parliament*. But the onely course he took was by complaint to the Deputy Leiutenants at *Knowle*, whom he knew could no wayes question me, I having quite cleard my selfe from them, yet it seemed hee had got a Party before hand, as is cleare in the sequell of their proceedings.

I hearing of his complaint went voluntarily downe to let my Countrymen see, that not the least action past from me, which I durst not justifie, or referre my selfe to them; but I found, ere I began almost to utter my selfe, a party of his friends, and onely those whom were his former professed friends, to fall on mee in that bitter language, as telling mee I wanted manners, I was insolent, and should be clapt by the heeles, and all for nothing but denying to referre my selfe to them, who had not the patience to containe themselves untill I had put it to them.

My resolution being fixt so to doe at first comming, but I returned too much unsatisfied, with that language that I wrote a Letter to Major *Sidsey*, in which I mentiond such language as I received from them, retorting the same on themselves, Sir *Michaell Lucy* getting the Letter, (though he durst not shew his owne) yet sent this to *Henry Heyman*, who (was pleased by an Order from the Committee to get me committed to *Ely House*) without hearing the ground, in my owne defence.

The Deputie Lieutenants in the intrim preferd these Articles against me, or at least they were preferd in their Names, which were never seene or knowne to the Major part of them.

I thought necessary to insert them here with my Answer.

1. That

1. That what in me lay, I endeavoured to provoke the Colonell to a *Duell*, endangering thereby a Mutiny in the Army, and in the disturbance of the *Vnion* and *Peace* of the County.

To this I answeare.

That though all such Actions as appertaine to honour or Martiall Discipline, ought to be tryd by a Councell of Warre, more especially this Acted abroad, and in all Warres of Christendome, a Commander may challenge (and that Iustly) that Priviledg (though not granted me hereupon my earnest request, yet doubt I not but my Answere will give good satisfaction to the honourable House of Commons, as for any fact concerning Honour (Justice being delayed or denyed) gives a Commander liberty to right himselfe.

I first repaird to my Generall, and made my complaint to him, next to the Deputy Leiutenants as I have formerly related.

Then they forct on me this Way for my Vindication, yet it cold no wayes endanger Mutiny in the Army, I bearing no command therein, nor disturbance in the County, the quarrell there not being begun, prosecuted nor ended in the same County.

I shall willingly submit to any punishment, if it shall appeare I endeavoured to raise any Party, either in the Army or County, to the nourishing of this quarrel.

2. The second Article was, that I had sent letters of factious nature to the Committee in *Sussex*, as their conceite was, to engage a party here in my private quarell, to the hazard, and division of the two Associate Counties.

To this I Answere.

Though conceit be no true ground for an accusation, (they in Kent not having any reason to accuse me, when those in *Sussex* to whom the letter was written, were no wayes sencible, nor ever taxt me for the same.

Besides to accuse me when some of them annimated me to Vindicate my selfe was not faire.

But to the contents of the Article.

I being commanded by the Generall to guard a maine passe,

Commanding most of the Country that was to furnish the Army, with provisions and Workmen.

The Generalls severall orders commanding me to send severall horse Parties abroad for Provisions, which was the Provant Masters duty, yet in obedience to his commands I executed his Warrants, also to take Horses, All which said Warrants are produceable. *to justifie me.*

This cannot but be conceived, but to be a painfull and thankelesse Office. Notwithstanding it shewd in mean endeavour to neglect no meanes or opportunity for the publicke good. for which the Malignants were pleased to lay the Title of a Plunderer on me, which soone flew to *Knowle* in *Kent*, and was there increast and nourisht, by my *Adversaries*, so that this fowle *Aspersion* being cast on me, I could not but in honour vindicate my selfe, which was by giving notice to all the Committees, that before, I went out of their *County*, if they could fix any unjust action on me, I would make satisfaction.

I shewed them the Generall severall Warrants, and particular in *Bellingshurst* at a Grand meeting in the face of the whole Country, I delivered my selfe to them, as formerly demanding no favour, I remained there a Month after, and certified the Committee, whose answer is extant, viz, that they never knew or heard of any complaint as then.

However hearing the Scandall still to continue after my departure, (and divulge by some of them) of the Committee I sent them a letter in my owne Vindication, which is termed factious.

I thought good to insert here the contents of a letter from my Generall sent me there, which was that of all the Officers under his Command, not one applyd himselfe more seriously to the Parliaments service, then my selfe, he not doubting but in the issue I should reape the honour, but I am sure I am not now in the way to it, my Generall heard as bad a report (untill he saw my Actions) and that by some of my *Lincolnshire* backfriends, I thank them. And after he acknowledged they did me Injury.

For the close of the Article I end as with the first.

Touching

Touching the last Article, it was but my opinion, and that not only mine, but Mr. *Franklines* and Mr. *Iames*, two of the Deputy Lieutenants, heard (men of better quality then my self) confest mine to be true in *Westminster Hall*, and whether it be well in them, to tax me for a Relation their owne Curiosities desired of me at my returne, *Iudge*.

When I expresst it, I protest I neither knew, saw, nor heard, of any order for thanksgiving, nor could I divert any, staying but a day in *Kent*, and that with themselves at *Knowle*.

But upon my second going to *Knowle*, I confesse Captaine *Blunt* to affront me, telling of the Ordinance. My Answer to him was, what I said I could justifie, though not in contempt of any Ordinance.

And if any can prove, that in the least manner, either in word or action I ever strove to divert any, or that I have done the least thing prejuditiall to the State, I desire no favour but the extreamest of their rigour.

I trust these answers will prove satisfactory till any object the contrary.

I shall give now the grounds how these Articles were drawne against me.

It was for that I denyed to submit to the Deputy Lieutenants censure, as was reason for these Causes.

1. *In that they denyed me right on my former Complaints.*

2. *That the other Partie discovered themselves more then indifferent.* for St Michael Lenesy.

3. *That they Professed themselves Parties, my Accusers therefore not fit to be my Iudges, and it was more for their owne private revenge then the publike good that they preferd them.*

My reason is, because they had the two former Articles in their knowledge and custody two Monethes, and they tooke my Accounts and paid my arreares, yet questioned not me in the least, which if they had conceived them any way prejuditiall to themselves, they had then iust reason to detaine my pay, untill I had given dew satisfaction.

If they were preiuditiall to the State, how can they answere the

the Covenant which binds them Immediatly to discover any thing preiuditiall to the State.

As they pretend these to be Preiuditiall to the Parliament, why did they not charge me before this difference, Nay I am confident they had never taxed me, but for the difference, nor can they nor any of them deny this.

All this while I suffered imprisonment, though I offered any submission or satisfaction for that letter which their owne uncivill language urgd me to.

The Committee of Examinations would not release me untill I had brought a Certificat from the Deputie Lieutenants, neither would the Deputie Lieutenants grant me that unlesse I would referre Sir *Michaell Levecy*, businesse to them which was an unreasonable demand of them being they professed themselves parties in the affront I did him, and besides the matter I accused him of, were crimes against the State, which they were not to iudge without Order, yet thus much for all their language I offered to referre all to them, if they would promise me reparation if one just proofes they found I had beene injured by Master *Michaell Levecy*, but in Lieu thereof they answered, *I* should not capitulate with them, so that I did acknowledge both by word of mouth, and often times by writing, that I was sory for any injury they could conceive I had done them, but neither would they take this, nor propose any other I should give them.

Now I openly accus'd Sir *Michaell Levecy* for a Coward, an abuser of his County, and a *Mutiner*, this was not for them to heare or Iudge of, but the Parliament or Councell of Warre.

Thus his friends below used me, whilest his friends above us'd me no better, for I could not know these Articles were prefer'd against me, or referd to any Committee, in five or six Moneths, so that by this meanes, *I* could not cleare my selfe, nor get my selfe discharged from the Committee of Examinations, nay although, Sir *William Waller* offered me imployment, and past his Honour to Mr. *Corbet* for me, that I should not meddle any further

ther with Sir *Michaell Levefy* or doe no dishonourable Act against the Parliament, all which shewed his confidence in me, neither would I have proceeded (had his word beene taken) [illegible]

But in Leiu of this the Committee were pleased to offer me to goe beyond Seas on condition I should not returne without the Parliaments consent and that in the interim I should not goe into *Kent*, but that I should keepe the Peace.

I had no reason to accept of this banishment, being proved no Delinquent or ever did the least action against the Parliament, I said first I desired to repaire my selfe of the injuries I had received, and to goe Honourably, on which answer they confind me within the line of Communication, binding me to keepe the Peace.

A while after, I was summoned to appeare before the Committee at *Queenes Court*, to answer to the former Articles, (which some of the other Committee knew of before) yet would never give me notice.

I desiered them to set me a day of Answering, and that as speedily as might be, for that with the continuall great wayting, I was already undon, and could not any longer subsist.

They appointed me many dayes, but would not receive my Answer, which seeing, I requested I might deliver it in writing, being I saw others enjoy the same Priviledge after long wayting that was also denied me, but in the end they were pleased to heare me, then Sir *Henry Hymm* aske me severall questions (on purpose to put me out in my answer) and produc'd there the letter, for which I was Committed and detained Prisoner by the Committee of *Examinations*. And when I offerd to make good my letter against *Stevens*, he would not permit me that liberty untill the Major part granted it.

He would have had me to aknowledge, my selfe faulty, in what I knew I had sufficient proofe to justifie, A day was then appointed to give in my *Witnesses*, but Master *Tate* came not with the Committee, and they would not receive them unlesse he were present, but willed me to give them to him, which accordingly I did. But finding my selfe thus still delaid undone, and deluded, by this attendance, told them they would enforce me to take some other course, as by *Posting* or *Printing*.

All this trouble, Imprisonment, losse of imployment, wasting my

 fortune

fortune gave me noe small Reason but to be justly discontented.

Sir *Henry Vane* and Sir *William Waller*, can both witnesse, I often times desired employment, but finding my adversary supported, and selfe dispised, I beleeve it shall be proved I have done more for the State then he, besides the Irish businesse, I have once served with foure horses Voluntarily, at another time with six, I have given on the publike faith, ten pounds at another time, sixteene pounds, and a Horse to the service freely, and have no estate at all, whereas hee hath been well paid, redeem'd his morgag'd estate having had infinite store of Horses, and he hath not beene mustered, but hath had his own Accounts for a long time.

For my part I am 300l. worse in fortune since I undertook imployment.

To conclude, the reason of my last action, was not for any private revenge of mine, which I have already had, but hearing him chosen by that Committee, who knew I accused him so highly, and offered to justifie it on my life, with evident proofe, and he being no way es called, neither offering to appeare himselfe, in his owne vindication.

I knowing how much this might redound to the publike prejudice, and being ty'd by Covenant to reveale any thing prejudiciall, and to further what in mee lay to bring to condigne punishment, having formerly as you heard declared it to the three severall Committees, and openly for so many moneths in all places, to so many particular members, and yet hee never cal'd to his tryall, but I contrary still suffering.

Besides some of the Members can witnesse I have had these Articles following, or most of them eight moneths, and were told by them, that to present them to the House, were Recrimination before mine were cleared, and having heretofore as at this time diverse Petitions in the House of Commons unheard; I thought the speediest course to give them notice was, by posting him, in wch action I protest my selfe innocent in any intention to give the least distaste to the Honourable House of Commons; who however were pleased to commit me.

And sent me to the Committee of Examinations to have it heard, but they without hearing me, past their censure, viz. *That it was a false and scandalous Libell*, notwithstanding as before, I alwayes referred my selfe to proofe, yet sent me to *New-Gate* there to remaine, untill I should give Sir *Michaell Levesy* satisfaction; Least the world might

Iudge

Iudge this was done by mee out of malice, to cleare which, I challenged him, told him I would Cudgell him, and publisht it, which satisfied me, for my privare affronts I received by him.

And since I suffer for accusing, and my accusation not heard, nor my witnesses accepted, I leave to the world to judge the measure I have received. And I hope this will satisfie all men, I am not the least sufferer, for the Publike, but the greatest for this particular.

Were this proved an offence, yet I deserve not this rigour as I suppose, for a slander. And lastly, whereas it is an Argument of Sir *Henry Heymans*, that my Father hath declind me, my selfe and diverse of the Committee hath heard him expresse, he took a Vow when he left the Court, that if any Child of his fell under His Majesties or Parliaments Power, he would never bee beholding to them for favour, nor begge it of them; Truely I intend not that hee should breake his Vow for me, besides it would argue my guiltines, to seeke for friends in a just cause.

All I begge is, but the libe ty of a Subject *Justice*, to be heard and a *Tryall*; where if it can bee proved that I have done Sir *Michaell Levesy* the least injury, I shall willingly submit to any punishment.

More besides 10. moneths imprisonment, the expence of 500l. the losse of imployment, the severall disgraces, if he conceive himselfe cleare, why doth he not desire I should bring my proofes for what I accuse him.

Then will it appeare suddenly, whether I have done him injury, or hee the State.

These following are the Artitles I both have, doe, and will accuse him of, and will with my life and Honour maintaine.

1. *HEE shewed much cowardnesse in the service at* Sutton *in Hamshire.*

2. *He converted the monies sent to pay his Regiment, to his owne use contrary to Ord r by this prejudicing the State.*

3. *He raised a Mutiny against mee sending his Officers and Souldiers to Vote me out, when I had received the Generalls speciall Order to march on a present designe for the publike good.*

4. *Hee behaved himselfe Cowardly, and very dishonourably, at the Battaile neare* Ahsford.

5. *Hee sold and imbesild diverse Horses tooke for the service, favouring*

Papists, in restoring backe theirs privately, and commanding his Officers not to meddle with any other Papists Horse.

6. *He either counterfeited the Generalls Warrant or sent his owne without Order, and tooke many Horses in* Sussex, *the County charging mee with it.*

7. *That hee tooke free Quarter there, forcing his whole Regiment to doe the like, because hee detained their monies, this was like to breed a Mutiny in the Army.*

That our Regiment should have the best quarters, and Pay, which the rest of the Army had not.

8. *Hee seized and detained Master* Mynshall *close Prisoner for a former debt of his owne, contrary to Martiall or other Law.*

9. *He sent Cattell home to his dwelling in* Shepway, *his men forcing free Quarter, throughtheir owne County.*

10. *That he behaved himself dishonourably at* Croperedge-Bridge.

11. *That he had pay of the Country for his Quarter-Master, nine shillings* per diem, *yet permitted him to stay at home, forcing his Corporalls to doe the duty.*

12. *That he hath beene the breeder, fomenter, and nourisher of the difference betweene the Deputy Leivtenants of* Kent, *and Sir* William Waller, *which have beene very prejudiciall to the Publike.*

13. *That hee hath diverse times beene disobedient, refusing his command.*

14. *That hee, received diverse Orders from the Deputy Leiutenants, contrary to my* Lord Generalls *Orders, which if not remedyed will bee distructive to all Martiall Discipline, and will breed continuall Mutinies in the Armies.*

15. *That he laboured to entice my old* Leivtenant *to complaine against me.*

16. *That in a most unworthy manner hee would have murthered Captaine* May, *either because he had beene the Gen: witnesse to the Articles hee had against him, or because hee knew he was my witnesse to most of these Articles against him.*

17. *Hee reported hee had lent Sir* Henry Heyman *two hundred pounds without Bill or Bond, saying, hee well deserved it for the many good Offices he did 'im.*

By these relations, it may be perceived both whom, and of what power my adversaries are I never yet sought the favour otherwise of any friends, then for a legall tryall, which neither by their or my owne endeavours, I could ever yet attaine to; nor have the priviledge of a Commander to be referred to a Councell of Warre, yet I did imagine the Generalls Orders were made to try all Commanders; who as a Councell of Warre is the severest, so the speediest court of judicature & so far to the benefit of a Commander, that they shall be kept like Rogues to starve in Prison, if

they'l not crouch to their adversaries, or at least to some in authority but such base eccophancy should not suit with a Souldiours spirit, for my part as I yet ne'er sued for favour, & should I doe any unlawfull act I should rather suffer punishment then beg favour; and as hitherto, I have never done that which I dare not publikly answer in the severest Court, if I may have a faire tryall and not in a privat manner my Adversaries to incence the Honourable House of Committees against me, as they hitherto have ever done, so I would not be thought so meane a spirit to be quaild with powe-, my actions being justificable my resolution is rather like *Bajazet* to dash my Braines out against this Iron Cage I am now Cooped up in, rather then submit to Arbritrary power or censure, by this meanes to en-
slave cleare my selfe that I posted Sir *Michael Levicy* a coward an abuser of his Country a Mutiner, and such a one as nought but power could throud from punishment; Example, Sir *William Wallers* accusation, which being the same as mine, yet could not bring him to justice, yet this no wise daunted me from prosecuting what I had long before accus'd him of, especially when *I* was bound to it by Covenant, the Articles may make it sufficiently evident, it concerned the publike not my privat interest, yet *I* both have and doe with forfeit of my life offer to make them good, so that *I* am made the president of power only, and I have dearely bought by experience, the effect of taking the Covenant, to conclude I shall defie any that can disprove the least of these passages, and if some finde themselves touched with them indiscovery of their malice or partiality, they must give so great a looser as my selfe, (both of fortun liberty) leave to tell the truth, this *I* hope will satisfie the Honourable House of Commons, who *I* hope after such heavy oppressions will cause me to be heard & relieve me, and though *I* was not the least guilty of any offence yet least my adversaries should take advantage to possesse any that my obstinacy keepe me now in Prison these Petitions I have sent both to the Honourable House of Commons and the Committee of Examinations shall convince any of such conceipts, but I immagine the important affaires of the House of Commons would not permit my Petition to be read or answerd, yet as my necessities and suffering so infinit that they may sufficiently excuse me for publishing this Declaration I am certaine the Committee of Examinations might both have heard me & redressed me, but though I sent the chiefe of them word I was ready to starve, that deafnes to my complaints forced from me, my vindication in this manner, I thought good to publish these several Petitions sent both to the honourable house of Commons, and the Committee of Examinations with a letter sent to Master *Corber*, which will excuse me both from any manner of insolency or obstinacy, which my adversaries strive to possesse others who are indifferent to cover their owne injustice and malice.

This

This Petition following sent both to the Honourable House and the Committee of Examinations.

Humbly sheweth that for posting of Sir *Michaell Levesy*, your Petitioner is now Committed to *Newgate*, he is very sory any action in this particular; should give any distaste to the Honourable House of Commons.

MAY it therefore please them to grant your Petitioner his release, hee having already suffered tenne Moneths restraint with losse of imployment for the premises, your Petitioner not doubting but as formerly hee shall render himselfe capable to serve the state.

An other Petition sent as the former.

Humbly sheweth that whereas your Petitioner (as by Covenant bound) hath assayed all lawfull meanes to bring to tryall Sir *Michaell Levesy* for these haynous crims against the State committed by him, your Petitioner many Petitions neither being heard or redressed forced him to post up the severall crimes against him, to give this honourable House the speedier notice but not with any intent or desire to incence them against your Petitioner as he perceiveth they are by his commitment to Newgat, for which he is sorry and craveth pardon for his offence.

May it therefore please this Honourable House to grant your Petitioner, his enlargement, he having already suffered ten Moneths imprisonment, losse of imployment, and other disgraces for the premises he also humbly praying that his accusation hereto anexed, may be heard, and your Petitioner redressed, that he as formerly may render himselfe serviceable to the State.

Another Petition.

Humbly sheweth, that he is sory he hath given any offence to the Honourable House, or this Committee for this last manner of proceeding in Posting of Sir *Michaell Levesy* for which they have pleased to Commit him to Newgate.

May it therefore pleas them to grant your Petitioner his release he having lost his imployment with the expence of five hundred pounds and tenne Monethes imprisonment for the premises, and that your Petitioner be cald to make good his accusation against Sir Levecy, *or if this Committee please, otherwise to grant your Petitioner his Passe to go beyond Seas.*

The last Petition

Humbly sheweth, your Petitioner is not more afflicted for this his restraint, or the place, then your displeasures.

Therefore prayeth that in these times of Action, wherein he may endeavour to serve his Country, he may be released his imprisonment, being his ruine as a Souldier, the place a disgrace to his birth and honour.

These

These petitions with the Articles I have these seaue moneths accused him of, were by me sent to Master *Speaker*, Master *Glyn*, Master *Whitaker*, Master *Corbet*, Sir *Anthony Erby*, and Sir *William Waller*, I have in all freely in way of submission to them acknowledged a sorrow, though as I hope for mercy, I am not any wayes guilty, and since these have been rejected, I shall never acknowledge the like againe, though I perish, nor should I accept my enlargement unlesse I might have a Tryall, I shall submit to all the Lawes of this Kingdome, either marshiall or other, but protest against any arbitrary power; as to be censured and punished, and can in no Court of Justice be heard, though I the accuser, this to give that freedome away (for which I have so long fought for) and willingly submit to the Yoke of slavery which I shall never doe.

The Coppie of a Letter sent *Master* Corbet.

NOble Sir, I beseech you informe the Committee that I must starve if they keep me in New-Gate, were my fact a scandall, and false (as you have already censured, denying my answer or proofe; I have already sufficiently suffered; besides what satisfaction can be have more than this your censure, or my sufferings, with which I must be content because compelled to it; but Sir, I have not wherewithall to subsist, and must starve, for you have already made me spend all to my very cloathes on my backe, and those also poore and if this cannot satisfie believe it these remorselesse actions neither are, can, or shall be kept from the world publike view, therefore I beseech you I may not be tempted above my strength, and if all these disgraces the Committee have put on me will not satisfie, let them take my life, but were I to perish this very houre, I shall never acknowledge against my Conscience and honour, what may be the forfeit of my life, I have so long offended by all meanes to satisfie, Sir, I shall either give the Honourable House, or the Committee satisfaction for any offence they shall conceive done them, but let me not starve, and perish, perpetually when Sir Lenely shall the least satisfaction or excuse shall be alreadie had, unlesse I be legally convicted by any Court of Judicature I can not be brought to it all.

My Censure of the Committee was as followes, I being sent by the Honourable House to bee heard by them.

THat the sence of them was that if I had a false scandalous Libill, that I should be committed to *New-Gate*, there to lye till I gave him satisfaction, if ever there were such a censure passed either in the *Star-Cham-*

brought High Commission Court for such a fact, and when I offered my life for Justification, they may as well take my life on any complaint without a tryall, using mee thus on mine, and it being for the publike; for I here protest this action was not in the least wise for mine owne private revenge, but for the publike; I make a charge of my Covenant, I am sorry my lot hath fallen out to be rewarded to be committed with so strict a Warrant, that the worst Malefactor can have more liberty, the Keeper acknowledging he hath at no time had a Warrant of that strict nature, and when I sued to be removed to *Ely-House*, I had a Warrant sent to goe to *Winchester House*, worse, if worse could be then *New-Gate*. I have here published my Generalls discharge, though Sir *Heyman* before the Committee at Queenes Colledge layd an imputation on that to, then may it bee gathered whether he prosecute me for his private grudge or for the publike good.

My Generall discharge.

THis is to certifie that no officer under my command, did with more serious-ness and diligence apply himself faithfully to the service of King and Parliament, than Col. Anthony Weldon, then Major of the Kings horse, he behaved himself civilly also towards all Commands, as an experienced Commander, I being sorry any difference between him and Sir Michael Levesy should give him occasion to quit his Command, which I desired much he would continue for the advancement of the publike service, approving his fidelity, courage, and diligence, as witness my hand and Seale at Col. of Augusta.

The conceipt of this Sir *Henry Heyman* hath himselfe here, Sir *William Ashurst*, Mr. Asundell, and saw letters of the Generalls to that effect, his inveterate malice pursuing and hindering my release gave me just reason to call him to the barr unjustly to call before all the Deputy Lieutenants of Kent, who answered I should have Petition the House but I could not find meanes to have any delivered, therefore I hope this Honourable House will please to relieve me, for I shall make it appeare his persecution of me hath solely tended my ruine and mine also of the Honourable House, I shall find me guilty in any thing I shall submit to their further censure, or that I shall faile in the making good this Declaration, or any part thereof, and I shall ever as I am in duty bound ever pray for their happy successe, not doubting but their innate innocence will give me speedy redresse.

FINIS.